

## PENDING CLAIMS AS AMENDED

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) In a communication system, a method for decoding a sequence of turbo encoded data symbols transmitted over a channel comprising:

updating channel nodes  $R_x$ ,  $R_y$  and  $R_z$  based on a received channel output;

initializing outgoing messages from symbol nodes  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$  and  $Z_k$ , wherein said symbol nodes  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$  and  $Z_k$  are in communication with said channel nodes  $R_x$ ,  $R_y$  and  $R_z$ ; and

triggering updates of computational nodes C and D, associated with different instances of time, in accordance with a triggering schedule, wherein a computational node  $C_i$  is in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$  and a computational node  $D_k$  is in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Z_k$ ;

wherein said triggering schedule includes triggering all said computational nodes C and D at different instances of time essentially concurrently to update all said computational nodes C and D at different instances of time in one step for each decoding iteration.

2. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said computational node  $C_i$  is in communication with state nodes  $S_i$  and  $S_{i-1}$  associated with a first constituent code, and said computational node  $D_k$  is in communication with state nodes  $\sigma_k$  and  $\sigma_{k-1}$  associated with a second constituent code, wherein said first and second constituent codes are associated with a turbo code in said communication system used for encoding said sequence of encoded data symbols.

3. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising:  
accepting a value of symbol  $X_i$  at said symbol node  $X_i$  as a decoded value of symbol  $X_i$  after at least one iteration of said triggering updates of said computational nodes C and D.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) In a communication system, a method for decoding a sequence of turbo encoded data symbols transmitted over a channel comprising:

updating channel nodes  $R_x$ ,  $R_y$  and  $R_z$  based on a received channel output;  
initializing outgoing messages from symbol nodes  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$  and  $Z_k$ , wherein said symbol nodes  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$  and  $Z_k$  are in communication with said channel nodes  $R_x$ ,  $R_y$  and  $R_z$ ;

triggering updates of computational nodes C and D, associated with different instances of time, in accordance with a triggering schedule, wherein a computational node  $C_i$  is in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$  and a computational node  $D_k$  is in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Z_k$ ; and

partitioning said computational node C at time instances  $C_0, C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N$  into at least two subsets, wherein said triggering schedule includes triggering updates of computational nodes C in a sequence at different time instances in each subset, and wherein said triggering of computational node C at different time instances in said at least two subsets occurs concurrently.

7. (Original) The method as recited in claim 6 further comprising:  
determining said sequence at different time instances in each subset for said triggering updates.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The method as recited in claim 6 wherein said least two subsets of computational node C at different time instances  $C_0, C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N$  have at least one common computational node time instance.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 6 further comprising:

partitioning computational node D at different time instances  $D_0, D_1, D_2, \dots, D_N$  into at least two subsets, wherein said triggering schedule includes triggering computational nodes D at different time instances in a sequence in each subset.

11. (Original) The method as recited in claim 10 further comprising:  
determining said sequence at different time instances in each subset for said triggering updates.

12. (Original) The method as recited in claim 10 wherein said triggering of computational node D at different time instance in said least two subsets occurs concurrently.

13. (Original) The method as recited in claim 10 wherein said subsets of computational node D at time instances  $D_0, D_1, D_2, \dots, D_N$  have at least one common computational node time instance.

14. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said updating includes summing incoming messages to produce an output message, and outputting said output message for updating.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said updating said channel nodes  $R_x, R_y$  and  $R_z$  based on said received channel output includes:  
receiving at said channel node  $R_x$  said channel output associated with a symbol  $X_i$ ;  
receiving at said channel node  $R_y$  said channel output associated with a symbol  $Y_i$ ;  
receiving at said channel node  $R_z$  said channel output associated with a symbol  $Z_k$ ;  
passing from said channel node  $R_x$  a likelihood of said symbol  $X_i$ , based on said received channel output, to said symbol node  $X_i$ ;  
passing from said channel node  $R_y$  a likelihood of said symbol  $Y_i$ , based on said received channel output, to said symbol node  $Y_i$ ; and  
passing from said channel node  $R_z$  a likelihood of said symbol  $Z_k$ , based on said received channel output, to said symbol node  $Z_k$ .

16. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said initializing outgoing messages from symbol nodes  $X_i, Y_i$  and  $Z_k$  includes:

passing a message from said symbol node  $X_i$  to said computational node  $C_i$  of said computational node  $C$ , wherein said message is based on a summation of incoming messages at said symbol node  $X_i$ ;

passing a message from said symbol node  $X_i$  to said computational node  $D_k$  of said computational node  $D$ , wherein said message is based on a summation of incoming messages at said symbol node  $X_i$ ;

passing a message from said symbol node  $Y_i$  to said computational node  $C_i$ , wherein said message is based on said likelihood of data symbol  $Y_i$ ; and

passing a message from said symbol node  $Z_k$  to said computational node  $D_k$ , wherein said message is based on said likelihood of data symbol  $Z_k$ .

17. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said sequence of data includes "N" number of symbols, wherein each symbol in said sequence is identified by either a subscript "i" or "k," and wherein said subscript "i" and "k" are references to time instances in the decoding process.

18. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for decoding a sequence of turbo encoded data symbols communicated over a channel comprising:

- channel nodes  $R_x$ ,  $R_y$  and  $R_z$  for receiving channel output;
- symbol nodes  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$  and  $Z_k$  in communication with said channel nodes  $R_x$ ,  $R_y$  and  $R_z$ ;
- state nodes  $S_i$  and  $S_{i-1}$  associated with a first constituent code in a turbo code;
- state nodes  $\sigma_k$  and  $\sigma_{k-1}$  associated with a second constituent code in said turbo code;
- a computational node  $C_i$  in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$ ;
- a computational node  $D_k$  in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Z_k$ , wherein said computational node  $C_i$  is in communication with said state nodes  $S_i$  and  $S_{i-1}$  and said computational node  $D_k$  is in communication with said state nodes  $\sigma_k$  and  $\sigma_{k-1}$ ;
- a computational node  $C_{i+1}$  in communication with said state node  $S_i$ ;
- a computational node  $C_{i-1}$  in communication with said state node  $S_{i-1}$ ;
- a computational node  $D_{k+1}$  in communication with said state node  $\sigma_k$ ; and

a computational node  $D_{k-1}$  in communication with said state node  $\sigma_{k-1}$ ;

wherein computational nodes C and D at different time instances are configured for updates in accordance with an update triggering schedule, said update triggering schedule including concurrent triggering of each node of a first plurality of said computational nodes C, and concurrent triggering of each node of a second plurality of computational nodes D.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 18, wherein said update triggering schedule includes triggering updates in a sequence in a partitioned computational nodes  $C_0, C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N$  of at least two subsets and in a sequence in a partitioned computational nodes  $D_0, D_1, D_2, \dots, D_N$  of at least two subsets.

21. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as recited in claim 18 wherein said sequence of turbo encoded data symbols includes “N” number of symbols, wherein each symbol in said sequence is identified by either a subscript “i” or “k” corresponding to the subscripts used for said state nodes and said computational nodes.

22. (Previously Presented) A processor configured for decoding a sequence of turbo encoded data symbols for communication over a channel comprising:

channel nodes  $R_x, R_y$  and  $R_z$  for receiving channel output;

symbol nodes  $X_i, Y_i$  and  $Z_k$  in communication with said channel nodes  $R_x, R_y$  and  $R_z$ ;

state nodes  $S_i$  and  $S_{i-1}$  associated with a first constituent code in a turbo code;

state nodes  $\sigma_k$  and  $\sigma_{k-1}$  associated with a second constituent code in said turbo code;

a computational node  $C_i$  in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$ ;

a computational node  $D_k$  in communication with said symbol nodes  $X_i$  and  $Z_k$ , wherein said computational node  $C_i$  is in communication with said state nodes  $S_i$  and  $S_{i-1}$  and said computational node  $D_k$  is in communication with said state nodes  $\sigma_k$  and  $\sigma_{k-1}$ ;

a computational node  $C_{i+1}$  in communication with said state node  $S_i$ ;

a computational node  $C_{i-1}$  in communication with said state node  $S_{i-1}$ ;

a computational node  $D_{K+1}$  in communication with said state node  $\sigma_k$ ; and

a computational node  $D_{k-1}$  in communication with said state node  $\sigma_{k-1}$ ;

wherein computational nodes C and D at different time instances are configured for updates in accordance with an update triggering schedule, said update triggering schedule including concurrent triggering of each node of a first plurality of said computational nodes C, and concurrent triggering of each node of a second plurality of computational nodes D.

23. (Original) The processor as recited in claim 22 wherein said update triggering schedule includes triggering updates of said computational nodes C and D in a sequence of  $C_0, C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N, C_{N-1}, C_{N-2}, C_{N-3}, \dots, C_2, C_1, C_0, D_0, D_1, D_2, \dots, D_N, D_{N-1}, D_{N-2}, D_{N-3}, \dots, D_2, D_1, D_0$ .

24. (Original) The processor as recited in claim 22 wherein said sequence of data includes "N" number of symbols, wherein each symbol in said sequence is identified by either a subscript "i" or "k" corresponding to the subscripts used for said state nodes and said computational nodes.

25. (Canceled)